The Director of the Department of Public Safety determined that public health and welfare are jeopardized by evidenced proliferation or use of the following chemical substances in the illicit manufacture of controlled substances or controlled substance analogues: methylamine, ethylamine, D-lysergic acid, ergotamine tartrate, diethyl malonate, malonic acid, ethyl malonate, barbituric acid, piperidine, N-acetylanthranilic acid, pyrrolidine, phenylacetic acid, anthranilic acid, ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, red phosphorus, and hypophosphorous acid.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Agency has determined that the following substances, in addition to legitimate uses, are used in manufacturing controlled substances in violation of the Federal Controlled Substances Act, and are important to the manufacture of controlled substances: anthranilic acid, its esters, and its salts; benzyl cyanide; ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers; ergonovine and its salts; ergotamine and its salts; N-Acetylanthranilic acid, its esters, and its salts; norpseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers; phenylacetic acid, its esters, and its salts; phenylpropanolamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers; piperidine and its salts; pseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers; 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone; methylamine and its salts; ethylamine and its salts; propionic anhydride; isosafrole; safrole; piperonal; N-Methylephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers; N-Methylpseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers; hydriodic acid (alternative spelling: hydriotic acid); benzaldehyde; nitroethane; gamma-butyrolactone (Other names include: GBL; Dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; 1,2-Butanolide; 1,4-Butanolide; 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid lactone; gamma-hydroxybutyric acid lactone); red phosphorus; white phosphorus (Other names: yellow phosphorus); hypophosphorous acid and its salts(including ammonium hypophosphite, calcium hypophosphite, iron hypophosphite, potassium hypophosphite, manganese hypophosphite, magnesium hypophosphite, and sodium hypophosphite);
acetic anhydride; acetone; benzyl chloride; ethyl ether; potassium permanganate; 2-Butanone (or methyl ethyl ketone or MEK); toluene; hydrochloric acid (including anhydrous hydrogen chloride); sulfuric acid; methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK); and iodine.

These substances have been found to be Immediate Precursors and this action is based upon the following reasons:

(1) the substances are principal compounds commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of controlled substances;
(2) the substances are immediate chemical intermediaries used or likely to be used in the manufacture of controlled substances; and,
(3) the substances require control to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of controlled substances.

Pursuant to Section 481.02(22), of the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, and in my capacity as Commissioner of the Texas Department of Health, I do hereby order that the List of Immediate Precursors is established as follows:

IMMEDIATE PRECURSORS

1. Acetic anhydride;
2. Acetone;
3. Anthranilic acid, its esters, and its salts;
4. Barbituric acid;
5. Benzaldehyde;
6. Benzyl chloride;
7. Benzyl cyanide;
8. 2-Butanone (or Methyl Ethyl Ketone or MEK);
9. D-lysergic acid;
10. Diethyl malonate;
11. Malonic acid;
12. Ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
13. Ergonovine and its salts;
14. Ergotamine and its salts;
15. Ethyl malonate;
16. Ethylamine and its salts;
17. Ethyl ether;
18. Gamma-Butyrolactone (Other names include: GBL; Dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; 1,2-Butanolide; 1,4-Butanolide; 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid lactone; gamma-hydroxybutyric acid lactone);
19. Hydrochloric acid (including anhydrous hydrogen chloride);
20. Hydriodic acid (alternative spelling: hydriotic acid);
21. Hypophosphorous acid and its salts (including ammonium hypophosphite, calcium hypophosphite, iron hypophosphite, potassium hypophosphite, manganese hypophosphite, magnesium hypophosphite, and sodium hypophosphite;
22. Iodine;
23. Isosafrole;
24. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK);
25. Methylamine and its salts;
26. 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone;
27. N-Acetylanthranilic acid, its esters, and its salts;
28. N-Methylephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
29. N-Methylpseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
30. Nitroethane;
31. Norpseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
32. Phenylacetic acid, its esters, and its salts;
33. Phenylpropanolamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
34. Piperidine and its salts;
35. Piperonal;

36. Potassium permanganate;
37. Pseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
38. Propionic anhydride;
39. Pyrrolidine;
40. Red Phosphorus;
41. Safrole;
42. Sulfuric acid;
43. Toluene;
44. White phosphorus (Other names: Yellow Phosphorus).

Done in Austin, Texas this _____day of _____, 2002 in witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal of office.

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Eduardo J. Sanchez, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner of Health